Table A.FIG1. Standard errors for Figure 1: Percentage of teachers who believed selected technologies were essential to their teaching: 2000–01

	Standard
Selected technology	error
Teacher computer station with access to electronic mail	1.0
World Wide Web access in classroom	1.2
Telephone in classroom	1.1
Encyclopedias and other reference works on CD-ROM	1.1
At least one computer for every four students in classroom	1.1
Presentation software <sup>1</sup>	1.1
Multimedia authoring program <sup>2</sup>	1.0
Full page scanner	0.9
Video camera	1.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Presentation software refers to software such as PowerPoint.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Multimedia authoring program refers to software such as Hyperstudio or HyperCard. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Teacher Follow-up Survey (TFS), 2000–01, Questionnaire for Current Teachers.

Table A.FIG2. Standard errors for Figure 2: Percentage of teachers who agreed that computers and other technology for their classrooms were sufficiently available: 2000–01

	Standard
Teachers' opinions of classroom technology	error
Strongly agree	0.9
Somewhat agree	1.0
Neither agree nor disagree	0.5
Somewhat disagree	0.9
Strongly disagree	0.7

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Teacher Follow-up Survey (TFS), 2000–01, Questionnaire for Current Teachers.

Table A.TAB1. Standard errors for Table 1: Percentage of teachers who agreed that computers and other technology for their classrooms were sufficiently available, by selected teacher characteristics: 2000–01

Teacher characteristic	Neither agree		
	Agree <sup>1</sup>	nor disagree	Disagree <sup>2</sup>
Total	1.1	0.5	1.1
Main assignment			
Pre-K, kindergarten, and general elementary	1.8	0.9	1.9
Mathematics and science	2.9	1.6	2.9
English/language arts	3.8	1.8	4.0
Social science	4.4	1.9	4.1
Special education	3.2	2.0	2.7
Foreign languages and bilingual/ESL	5.0	2.0	5.5
Vocational/technical	6.6	3.6	7.0
All others <sup>3</sup>	2.8	1.5	2.8
Hours of professional development for computers			
No professional development	1.7	1.1	1.8
Up to 16 hours	1.6	0.7	1.6
17 hours or more	2.6	1.9	2.9
Agrees with "I am reasonably familiar and comfortable with using computers"			
Strongly or somewhat agree	1.2	0.7	1.2
Neither agree nor disagree	4.4	3.3	5.1
Strongly or somewhat disagree	2.6	1.1	2.7
Student-to-computer ratio <sup>4</sup>			
With computers in classroom			
Less than 4	2.5	1.4	2.4
4 to less than 8	3.0	1.3	2.8
8 to less than 16	3.0	0.8	2.9
16 or greater	3.6	1.3	3.5
No computers in classroom	5.7	4.6	5.6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Estimate combines those teachers who either "somewhat" agreed or "strongly" agreed that technology for their classrooms was sufficiently available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Teacher Follow-up Survey (TFS), 2000–01, Questionnaire for Current Teachers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Estimate combines those teachers who either "somewhat" disagreed or "strongly" disagreed that technology for their classrooms was sufficiently available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes religion, philosophy, home economics, health, computer science, American Indian studies, military science, gifted programs, arts, physical education, remedial education, and others.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The classroom student-to-computer ratio was calculated by dividing the number of students in one "typical" class, designated by the teacher within the main assignment, by the number of computers in the classroom where that designated class was taught. Teachers with no computers in the classroom were excluded from the calculation. Percentages are based on the 58 percent of teachers who reported that their students used computers during class time.